BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1863. NO. 258.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—We can get no reliable news from Bragg's army. No press reporters are permitted to come through. Dispatches from Gen. Hood's Quartermaster to the Superintendent of the Press Association says the Doctor will admit no one for some days yet.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—Trains with wounded and prisoners arrived this evening from Chicamauga. The prisoners are from Cleveland, and were captured by cavalry between Cleveland and Loudon. Passenger report that the enemy made an attempt on our lines Sunday night and were driven back. Wagons are crossing the pontoon bridge into Chattanooga constantly. The Yankees have now three lines of defence and are constructing the fourth. No indications of an early engagement.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.—The enemy were firing slowly yesterday upon Sumter, and also upon our James Island batteries, which kept up a constant shelling of the enemy's working parties, with evident effect. Fort Moultrie was also firing at Battery Gregg. The fleet was quiet. The enemy have completed their covered way between Gregg and Wagner, along which they drive their teams safely. The Yankees are casemating their guns at Gregg and Wagner to protect their gunners from our shells. Some of the embrasures point directly towards the city.

From Gen. Lee's Army—The Enemy in Motion.

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 30.—It is reported that firing was heard this morning at Germand Ford. The enemy have strongly picketed Robinson's river and are within three miles of Madison Court House.

From Richmond—Various Rumors, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 30.—Deserters from Mead's army report that two corps have been sent to reinforce Rosecrans. Similar information has been received from a mere reliable source.

Deserters also say Meade's army are fortifying at Culpeper Court House and will fall back there. Reported that two prominent citizens of Culpeper county have gone to Washington to have an interview with Lincoln on the condition of the country.

Later from the North—The Defeat of Rosecrans, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 30.—Correspondent of the New York *Times*, at Washington, states that Rosecrans, in official dispatches, charges the loss of the late battle to McCook's disobedience of orders in failing to occupy an important position assigned him.

Telegrams from Cincinnati, 25th, says the army was saved from destruction by the stubborn defense of Thomas' corps, on Sunday. Our loss has been most severe and will scarcely fall short of 1,700 killed and 8,000 wounded. Loss in artillery will not fall short of fifty pieces.

Quartermaster Gen. Meige's arrived at Rosecrans' Headquarters on Sunday and examined his position and declares he cannot be taken short of a regular siege, which Bragg does not seem to be attempting. Dispatch from Louisville states that Burnside was still at Knoxville on Friday. There appears to be no prospect at present of an engagement between the army of the Potomac and Lee's forces, although the event was momentarily looked for a few day's since.

A Memphis letter, dated 22nd, says a formidable expedition against Mobile is being inaugurated and the feint against Texas did not interfere with it. The same letter says Stoneman's corps is on the way to Rosecrans.

The *Fox*, *Alabama* and *Montgomery* were recently captured by Federal cruisers in the vicinity of Ship Island. Col. Trusten Polk, formerly a Senator from Missouri, with his wife and daughter were captured at Belivar Landing, Ark.

Hooker left Washington on Monday to enter active service. Destination not stated. It is stated that the resignation of Burnside has been accepted. Tobacco in the Louisville market has advanced from three to four per hundred in consequence of the damage to the crop by frost. Gold at New York Monday, 139¼.

The London *Post*, Government organ, of the 14th, says it is probable that the bonafide character of the original order for these vessels will be established to the satisfaction of the Government. No evidence to show they were built or destined for the Confederate States. As the case stands at present there is every likelihood the Government will abandon all intention of interfering with them.

London *Times*, same date, says: "We have authority for stating that the two Ironclad vessels now building at Liverpool will not be allowed to leave that port pending further inquires and until fresh instructions are given." M. De. Montholon, who was recalled to France expressly to be consulted on mediation question has expressed himself to the Emperor as follows:

"If you will not recognize the Southern States you may renounce the idea of founding the throne in Mexico."—The Confederate loan closed at 25 discount. Erie Rail Road shares declined five per cent.; Illinois Central five and a half; United States sixes one. No quotations in cotton and breadstuffs.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, JR.—We learn that Capt. William A. Graham, Jr., Company K, 2d N. C. Cavalry Regiment, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of this State, and has accepted the appointment.

Capt. G. is a son of Hon. William A. Graham, has been in service ever since the commencement of hostilities and leaves four brothers in the field, viz:

Major John W. Graham, 56th Regiment; Capt. Joseph Graham, Light Battery "C," 10th Regiment; Capt. Robert D. Graham 56th Regiment; and First Lieutenant James A. Graham 27th Regiment N. C. Troops.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. JACKSON.—On the momentous morning of Friday, June 27th, 1863, as the different corps of the patriot army were moving to their respective posts, to fill parts in the mighty combination of their chief, after Jackson had held his final interview with him, and resumed the march for his position at Cold Harbor, his command was misled by a misconception of his guides, and seemed about to mingle with and confuse another part of our forces. More than an hour of seemingly precious time was expended in rectifying this mistake; while the booming of cannon in the front told us that the struggle had begun, and made our breasts thrill with an agony of suspense, lest the irreparable hour should be lost by our delay; for we had still many miles to march. When this anxious fear was suggested privately to Jackson, he answered with a calm and assured countenance, "No; let us trust that the providence of our God will so overrule it, that no mischief shall result." And, verily—no mischief did result. Providence had brought us precisely into conjunction with the bodies with which we were to co-operate; the battle was joined at the right juncture, and by the time the stars appeared, the right wing of the enemy, with which he was appointed to deal, was hurled in utter rout across the river. More than once, when to bring one of his old fighting brigades into action, I had noticed him sitting motionless upon his horse, with his right hand uplifted, while the war worn column poured on in stern silence close by his side. At first it did not appear whether it was mere abstraction of thought, or a posture to relieve his fatigue. But at Port Republic I saw it again; and watching him more narrowly, was convinced by his closed eyes and moving lips that he was wrestling in silent prayer. I thought that I could surmise what was then passing through his fervent soul. The sovereignty of that Providence which worketh all things after the counsel of His own will, and giveth the battle not to the strong, nor the race to the swift; his own fearful responsibility, and need of that counsel and sound wisdom, which God alone can give; the crisis of his beloved country, and the balance, trembling between defeat and victory; the precious lives of his veterans, which the inexorable necessities of war compelled him to jeopardize; the immortal souls passing to their account, perhaps unprepared; the widowhood and orphanage which might result from the orders he had just been compelled to issue. And as his beloved men swept by him to the front, into the storm of shot, doubtless, his great heart, as tender as it was resolute, yearned over them in unutterable longings and intercessions, that "the Almighty would cover them with his feathers, and that his truth might be their shield and buckler."—*Doctor Dabney.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out on Sunday morning last, about one o'clock, in a building in Churton street opposite the printing office, belonging to Josiah Turner, Sen., Esq., and occupied by Mr. Samuel Bishop and one or two other families. It was not discovered until it had made such progress that the inmates barely escaped with clothing scarcely sufficient to cover them. The fire was speedily communicated to the adjoining buildings. Mr. Lynch's jewelry shop on the north, and one other building belonging to Mr. Turner, were soon on fire. The building occupied by Mr. Phillips as a saddler's shop, and belonging to Capt. Berry, with the Post Office in the rear, and the house on the corner, occupied as a store by Messrs. Wm. F. & Thos. J. Strayhorn, and owned by John U. Kirkland, Esq., were soon enveloped in the flames, from whence it extended to the store of Messrs. James C. Turrentine & Son, and to the shoe-shop of Messrs. Hayes & Faucett and the Drug Store, leaving in a heap of ruins the whole block of buildings occupying the northwest corner of Churton and King streets. The thick branches of the trees on both sides of the street, and the water afforded by the pump close at hand, favored by the stillness of the atmosphere and the course of the little wind that blew, prevented the fire from crossing either Churton or King street. Under less favorable circumstances the fire might have crossed both streets, and the whole business part of the town have been destroyed, as no efficient means were at hand to arrest the fire when it once had possession of a building. The loss to the owners of the property is very heavy, as we understand none of them were insured except Messrs. Turrentine & Son. From the house in which the fire originated nothing was saved. From the others the contents were mostly removed before they were reached by the fire, except those in the warehouse of Messrs. Turrentine & Son, in the rear of their store, around which the heat had become so great before it could be attended to that all its contents were lost, including a large box of valuable articles belonging to a gentleman from one of the lower counties, deposited there for safe keeping, and which was too heavy to be suddenly removed.—Mr. Lynch lost largely, as the fire was on him too suddenly to allow him time to remove all his tools and some other property. The whole number of buildings destroyed, big and little, was seventeen.

This misfortune is greatly enhanced at the present time in consequence of the scarcity and the great cost of building materials and the difficulty of procuring workmen—circumstances which render the reconstruction of the buildings almost impossible.—*Hillsboro Recorder.*

THE YANKEES AT NEWBERN.—The Wilmington *Journal* of Monday says:

By an arrival from Newbern we learn that last week there were three white and one black regiment in and around Newbern, likewise some 125 or 130 cavalry and a battery of field artillery. There was at Bachelor's Creek one regimont of infantry and one of cavalry. The Yankees had an iron clad railroad battery of six guns, which they haul with mules.

All the negroes except the men able to make soldiers and work on the fortifications, had been put out of town into shanties in the woods to shift for themselves. There are among the negroes at Newbern runaways from this as well as from other places, and white men also. One of the latter entered Newbern last week from this vicinity, giving full information of all going on here. Also one from Kinston. Deserters from our army are used as spies and runners and in other disreputable capacities.

The Yankees say that when they get through with Charleston, they will next turn their attention to Wilmington. We may here state that we have recently received pretty direct confirmation of what we had long suspected, that at different times expeditions have been projected against Wilmington, but have been postponed in order to meet the exigencies of more important points.—One house in New York formerly connected with our trade, was at these several times applied to for captains or others familiar with our waters to act as pilots, and we have not heard that the application was refused. Other things interfered and the forces received different destinations.

OFF FOR THE WARS.—The local editor of the Columbus (Ga.) *Times* having, in a fit of aberation of mind volunteered in Gov. Brown's home guard, thus soliloquizes when called upon to march to the front:

A knapsack, canteen, tin cup, haversack, blanket, musket and other interesting accoutrements, is now pressing very heavily on the brain of the local. Not unexpected has the orders forward, march! came, but expected as it was, it knocks us all into pie. Our form wss not locked up sufficiently for so sudden a lift. The truth is, on the 4th day of August, 1863, we got most thunderingly patriotic—forgot our wife and little ones—our bread and butter, and other home comforts, and pitched in for a new *take* which does not promise much *fat*, but looms up *solid* and sure. Our *sit* has been for the time changed, from the desk to the barracks, and about the only consolation left us is the fact that between times, in Atlanta, we can *sub* it sufficient to pay our tobacco bill. So away dull care, for here's in for a taste of grim vissaged war, in the barracks. Who says we ain't patriotic? Our black friend of Eufaula, will please remember us in his prayers.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. LEE.—A Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register says:

Gen. Lee has spent a week in the city, and was almost constantly with the President during his stay. He was found there at all hours, breakfasted and dined with him, walked and chatted with him, like two good friends, as they are. The stories, then, which have been circulated about differences between them are as absurd as untrue. I can assure you President Davis and the General are on the best of terms, and have no points of difference regarding the welfare of the country. The President writes familiarly to Gen. Lee when in the field; Gen. Lee takes salt with the President when in the city.

MR. SPENCE.—We omitted to mention yesterday that Mr. Spence, of London, has ceased to be a financial agent of the Confederate Government; a fact which was announced in the *Sentinel* on Saturday. That paper states that the authority of agent was withdrawn from Mr. S. under financial considerations.—Gen. J. C. McRae, agent of the Cotton Loan, has become the depository of the Government in Paris, while Frasier, Trenholm & Co., of London, who have acted in that capacity for the Government since the war began, continue in charge of our deposits in their city.—*Dispatch.*

DIED.

At the residence of Mrs. John D. Hawkins on Tuesday the 15th Sept., WILLIS A. HAWKINS eldest son of Col. James B. Hawkins of Texas, aged 26 years. Though severed on earth may we be united in Heaven.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE.

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the folldwing named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers,
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, 6th October, (Court week,) at the Court House, in Raleigh, at one o'clock p. m.:

One negro boy, about 14 years old, one woman, and child about five years old.

The woman has the reputation of being one of the finest cooks in this city.

Also, the office and office lot, on Fayetteville Street, next to the residence of C. B. Root, Esq.

Terms cash.

Sept 19-t6o DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Sept 23-tf

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

MRS. S. A. REID'S OINTMENT FOR THE CURE of this terrible disease has relieved hundreds since its virtues have been made known to the public. Orders may be sent to Raleigh or to Kittrell's Post Office, N. C. Price per box, $5. Address

Mrs. S. A. REID,
Sept 30-tf Raleigh, or Kittrell's, N. C.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, ON TUESDAY night, Sept. 22, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare, seven years old, right thigh rubbed, back little sore, and a small white spot in her forehead. Any person taking her up and will let me know shall be well remunerated.

BENJAMIN HOLDING,
Sept 30-2t* Pacific, N. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dispolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf P. J. GARDNER.

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 3-tf RALEIGH N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE!

WE WILL SELL ON MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 5th, in front of our Sales Room, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of Household and Kitchen furniture, comprising almost every article required in housekeeping, consisting of Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, one sett Stone China, 90 or 100 pieces Glass Ware, a Cooking Stove, one splendid Mahogony Bedstead, with Teasters, Bed and Curled Hair Mattrass, made to order, two large and very superior Brussel's Carpets, two 1ngrain all Wool Carpets.

450 pairs Wood Shoes topped with leather, the very thing for servants; 2,500 lbs Iron Wire ¼ inch; a large lot Wood Screws; Spoke Shaves; and a variety of other Hardware.

A lot of Horses and Mules, together with many other articles not enumerated.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Sept 30-td Auctioneers,

LAND FOR SALE.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME IN MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO SELL HIS FARM. The place is located 3½ miles from the city of Charlotte, and contains 415 acres, about one-half cleared, well improved with good Orchards, and good water. For further information address the subscriber at Charlotte, or come and see for yourself.

Sept 30-1w W. M. MATTHEWS.

Raleigh Progress copy one week, and Fayetteville Observer semi-weekly, and Wilmington Journal weekly two weeks each, and send bill to W. M. Matthews, Charlotte, N. C.

LIVERPOOL AND TURK'S ISLAND SALT AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM, on Monday of Superior Court, 5th inst., a lot of Liverpool and Turk's Island salt.

Sept 30-3t * JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct.

NEW STAGE COACH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on the 15th October, at twelve o'clock, 1 FOUR HORSE STAGE COACH, as good as new, having run only three months.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept 29-1w* Auctioneer.

SALE OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3D, WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in Lexington, Davidson county, very handsome Parlor and Chamber Furniture, consisting in part of 1 large Walnut Bedstead, Bed, Hair Mattrass, Blankets, Quilts, etc.; 1 large Extension Dining Table and Table Cloths, Arm and Reception Chairs, Curtains, Tables, Glasses, etc., etc.

Terms cash. Sept 28-td*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THE 13TH DAY of October, in Graham, Alamance county, the personal estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, consisting of

11 Barrels Holt's Whisky and Brandy
30 Bags of Salt
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Leather Covered Top Buggy
1 Open Barouche
1 Horse
1 Milk Cow
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-td Administrator.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to

Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them. Sept 21-1m

MRS. A. M. STEVENSON,
DYING ESTABLISHMENT,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL DO ANY KIND OF WORK IN HER LINE of business with neatness and dispatch, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Hats, and Bonnetts.

Mrs. S. is stopping at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, for a few days where she will take pleasure in exhibiting samples of her work to those who may desire anything done in that line. Sept 29-5t*

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO REFUGEES.

BEING UNABLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE MANY who are applying, we propose renting out ten or fifteen rooms, with fireplaces, for the benefit of persons who have been driven from their homes.

BLACKNALL & CO.
Sept 24-10t* Raleigh's Factory.

REWARDS.

STOP THE THIEF—$700 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, ONE MILE WEST of this place, on Monday night, the 21st instant, two Horses, one a short tail bay, dark mane, tail and legs, the left hind ankle swollen from galls and strains. Said horse is some fifteen or sixteen hands high, and some fifteen years old, and a good harness horse. The other a pony built horse, some twelve or thirteen hands high, dark bay or brown color, heavy mane, six years old, walks and paces very fast, and I think has some white on both hind feet.

For the delivery of said horses to me at this place I will pay one hundred dollars each, and for the arrest and evidence that will convict the thief I will pay five hundred dollars.

Any information respecting the horses or thief will be received during my absence by the Magistrates or Police.

G. W. COLLIER,
Sept 28-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

$200 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM CAMP OF 7TH C. S. CAVALRY, near Kinston, N. C., on the night of the 19th September, a deep Bay Horse, nine or ten years old, about fifteen hands high, with full mane and tail. The only marks recollected are a few white spots on the breast and fore shoulder, made by the breast strap; also that his tongue had been very badly cut and the old scar still remains. I will pay one hundred dollars for the return of said horse to me at Kinston or for such information that I can get him; also one hundred for the apprehension of the thief.

T. D. CLAIBORNE,
Sept 28-10t* Major 7th C. S. Cavalry.

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

FOR THE APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY OF me or confinement in jail, of my boy ALFRED, who ran away during my absence from Raleigh, about the middle of August. Said boy is 16 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather slender, is nearly black, has a sly look when speaking, has a conspicuous scar on his under lip, has tried to pass for a free boy; probably has forged papers. If arrested beyond the limits of this County or at any of the camps, in addition to the above rewatd I will pay all traveling expenses.

THADDEUS McGEE.
Sept 24-1o

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUnty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's line. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a ginger bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Mds5w* Danville, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION TO BANKERS, BROKERS AND OTHERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against receiving any of the Old Issue of the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, especially any notes that are at all mutilated or that have been pasted.

HOW TO KNOW THE OLD ISSUE.

All the new issue of this Bank have "Greensboro," printed in large letters on the face and are signed "Cyprus P. Mendenhall, President" and "W. A. Caldwell, Cashier" and all other notes of the Farmers' Bank of N. C. not so signed and printed are old issue and should be received with caution, as most of the genuine notes of the old issue have been redeemed and cancelled.

On the 24th of August, 1863, we learn, a Regiment from Pennsylvania took forcibly from the vault in Elizabeth City, a large amount of the old issue of said Bank which had been cancelled and which doubtless they will attempt to pass.

The notes were cancelled with a punch by perforating each note with a number of holes one fourth of an inch in diameter which is obvious to the most casual observer, where the notes have not been further mutilated or pasted.

All $1 and $2 certificates of this Bank should be rejected, the genuine having been redeemed and cancelled and some of the genuine impressions having been stolen with the cancelled notes, spurious signatures no doubt will be attached to them.

Persons having of the old issue not cancelled will please present it and receive new issue for it or the notes of other Banks as they may prefer.

By order of the Board of Direcotrs at Greensboro' N. C. Sept. 22, 1863.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
W. A. CALDWELL, Secretary. Sept 25-1w

The Fayetteville Observer will please copy in weekly issue three months and the Raleigh Progress daily one week, and forward bills to W. A. Caldwell, Cashier, Greensboro'.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices.

CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED,

10,000 POUNDS BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted. Highest market price paid. Wax and Tallow Candles always on hand.

MRS. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept. 23-12t*. Hillsboro' Street, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.

FRANK. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 8-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

The War.

There only remains four to six weeks for active operations and what is to be done must be done quickly. The country around Chattanooga is mountainous, and, in the Winter season, very cold. Snow, ice, and mud will effectually stop all army movements in that locality when the bad weather really sets in, and hence we trust that a sufficient force will be placed at Gen. Bragg's command to drive Rosecrans from his position and out of Tennessee before the season for active operation has passed. But unless this be done at once we fear it will not be done at all, for the enemy know the importance of concentration if we do not, and Rosecrans will be largely reinforced and that with all possible dispatch.

There may be a fight on the Rappahannock, but we hardly believe it. Meade is said to be reinforcing Rosecrans; Grant's army, or a portion of it, is being hurried forward, while Burnside has or soon will form a junction with the main force at or near Chattanooga. From present indications we think it very probable that both sides will throw forward men and that the great battle of the war will yet be fought on or near the Tennessee river in the vicinity of Chattanooga; and we may almost say that the fate of the Confederacy hangs upon the result. If the enemy defeat us there they will press forward into Georgia and Alabama and we shall have to fall back into the heart of Georgia, giving up Tennessee as lost, and transfer the seat of operations to the very heart of the Confederacy. We have advocated concentration of our troops, believing it to be the only way in which we could contend with the enemy and defend our soil, and we urge it now. Better throw every man we have in the South and Southwest to Chattanooga, regardless of consequences elsewhere, than be defeated and have to fall back upon Atlanta. Gen. Bragg has won a great victory over the enemy, and the Confederacy owes him and the brave veterans he commands a debt of gratitude they can never pay, but the result is not decisive. We have stopped the advance—have saved Georgia, but not regained Tennessee. Rosecrans is fortifying on the South side of the Tennessee river, holds Chattanooga, and the battle that is to decide the fate of that section of country, at least, is yet to be fought. The men we have there are as good as the world ever saw, and unless overpowered by numbers we feel no uneasiness as to the result. We must not lose the next battle in Tennessee, for we cannot afford to do it, unless we mean to abandon the cause and give up the contest, and let all we have suffered and endured go for naught.

There are thousands of rumors afloat relative to the situation at Chattanooga, but really nothing is known further than what we have published.—The impression of the best informed is, however, that both sides are using the shovel and the spade, preparing to hold their respective positions in order to recuperate and reinforce. A few days may bring on another battle, far exceeding the one just fought in blood and carnage, or several weeks or months may elapse before the contending forces meet again in deadly conflict. We must be patient, hopeful and confident.

At Charleston harbor more activity prevails than for some weeks past. The enemy have strengthened their works and put guns in position, and are now keeping up a slow fire on the ruins of Sumter and some of our batteries. We infer from the latest dispatches that preparations have been made and are making to open fire on the city and we shall not be surprised at any moment to hear that they have commenced the hellish work. Charleston and Chattanooga are now the great points of interest and we look for little activity at other points during the remainder of the fall season. If we can successfully resist or defeat them at both of these important points we may be content to go into winter quarters and patiently await the coming of Spring for the renewal of active operations.

Meantime lrt our people at home remember the trials, sufferings and hardships in store for the heroic men that are doing the fighting, during the long and dreary season that is approaching, and do all in their power to relieve their wants and minister to their sufferings.

THE DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Gen. Whiting publishes a General Order in the Wilmington *Journal* of Monday, in which he says:

The War Department has announced the defence of Wilmington and the District of Cape Fear as a seperate command to which I am assigned. The force at Kenansville and the line of pickets on White Oak are included in the District.

Major General Geo. E. Pickett has been assigned to the command of the remainder of North Carolina, his Headquarters at Petersburg.

We thought when certain radicals here and elsewhere, who have been strong war men on paper, at home, and far removed from danger, began to "drum" for the Fayetteville *Observer* we could desire no better evidence that it had deserted the people and their interests.

The following extracts are but fair specimens of letters received at this office daily. A gentleman writing from Richmond county says:

"The reason I send for your paper is that I see you are bringing to Hale's recollection the dog-sickening eulogiums of the North that we have read in the *Observer* for many long years. And he denies it. Well, I say if he denies it, as he does, he will deny anything. Give it to him again."

Another gentleman writing from Chatham county, says:

"I am without a good paper. The *Standard* and *Observer* have been my reading for the last two years, but the *Observer* has become an ultra sheet and I have dropped it. It is said that he is making a fortune by his factory stock, notwithstanding he (the Editor) pretends to sell for a profit of 75 per cent. But a small proportion of their goods are sold at home while the balance are sent off for large profits. That is the general belief."

So it seems we are coming to the milk in the cocoanut. The Editor of the *Observer* is an ultra war man. When the great heart of the people, yearning for peace and quiet, ask that an effort may be made to negotiate for an honorable peace, he sneeringly tells them their "honorable peace" means "base submission"; and he hounds on the dogs of war because cotton factory stock pays. Of course he can subscribe a thousand dollars for a fund to support the poor of his own town, once a year, if he and the reckless faction with which he acts can only prolong the war, *because cotton factory stock pays and enables him to do it.*

The people are sick and tired of such a trickstering, hypocritical policy, and those who are now laboring so zealously to make the ruin complete, will find, if not before, at the close of the war, that their sins will overtake them. As ignorant as the *Observer* supposes the masses to be that paper will find that they are not to be led by the nose by misrepresentation always. The masses feel that they have given way to a few corrupt leaders and designing demagogues long enough, and they begin to feel like asserting their own power. Every aristocrotic snob that talks of a "strong government," or hints at selling out to a foreign despotic power stinks in the nostrils of the people. The masses of the people of the South will never submit to anything but a republican form of government, under any one.

Charles Halleck, the Spy.

We alluded to Halleck yesterday and mentioned the fact that he had been in this city. While here we learn he was escorted around and introduced to citizens by prominent gentlemen, as a "good egg," and above suspicion. Strange that persons so ready to denounce some of their own people as tories and traitors should be so easily duped by an oily tongued Yankee who had just crossed the lines. Halleck has had the "freedom" of the Confederacy and goes back to his masters in the North as well posted regarding all our internal affairs as our Secretary of War can be.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel*, of which paper Halleck, the spy, has been assistant editor for several months, has been very severe of late on certain papers and persons in North Carolina. Taking the cue from hirelings here and at Richmond, that paper has held up leading newspapers here as traasonable and denounced many of our best people as tories. We suppose the spy, Halleck, penned these denunciations of our people. The fact is these libels upon the fair fame of our own State only come from Yankees and foreigners—no honest or loyal native will do the disreputable work. By all means Halleck should have been on the staff of Mitchell, of the *Enquirer*. He has left us, but he is quite as good as many seemingly intense Southern newspaper men who remain.

The *Rebel* gives us the following concerning this "Northern man with Southern principles:"

One of the most startling and remarkable cases of espionage, and most boldly and successfully carried out from its inception, has just been developed in Augusta. The editor of one of the leading journals of that city, the son of a wealthy and prominent New York journalist, and who came South since the war began, and applied for and obtained a position on the editorial staff of the Chronicle & Sentinel, in Augusta, has just decamped, taken French leave, gone North, and "vamoosed" the Southern ranche for good and all. No notification of his purpose was given to anybody, and he disappeared mysteriously and quietly sailed through the blockade at Wilmington, and is in all probability, by this time, recounting his Southern adventures to the proud "author of his being" in the city of New York.

The hero of this little revolutionary incident is one "Charles Halleck," a Yankee by birth, education and in principle. He is a son of the editor and proprietor of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, one of the wealthiest newspaper proprietors in that wealthiest of Northern cities. What could have induced young Halleck to abandon the paternal roof at such a time, with all its comforts, and with all the fine prospects of fortune, influence and position it afforded, to come South, into the enemy's country, attach himself to a leading Southern paper, and advocate the cause of the rebellion through its columns, we are at a loss to divine, unless his purpose was to spy into the affairs of the Southern Government, and possess himself with all the information he could concerning the strength, condition and morale of the Southern armies. At all events he has gone back to the North. If he was sincere in his adoption of the cause of the South, the better way to have proved his devotion would have been in the ranks of the Southern army. And if he had cast his fortunes with the rebellion, why desert it so suddenly and silently now, when its prospects are most promising, if that time had not arrived when he was to bear back the knowledge he had gained?—We find the following account of the mysterious advent and still more mysterious disappearance of this peregrinating knight of the quill, in the Augusta *Constitutianalist* of Thursday:

DESERTED TO THE ENEMY.—A young man named Charles Halleck, son of a former proprietor of the New York Journal of Commerce, who came to Augusta about a year ago, has gone back to the North. He came here well introduced, and the story he told, backed as it was by the antecedents of his father as a journalist, found ready—too ready—confidence among us, and he soon found friends and employment in Augusta. He applied to the proprietor of the Constitutionalist for employment as an assistant editor; but was flatly told that his arrival from the North was too recent to make him a proper guide or exponent of Southern rights and opinions; that such positions, when vacant in this office, would be filled if practicable by Southern men, and that those who had been disabled in the military service of the South, would have the preference, other things being equal; that his best course to prove the sincerity of his zeal for the Southern cause, would be to shoulder his musket and enlist in defence of the country, that this would give him a claim for Southern support and patronage hereafter that all would cheerfully recognize.

This advice was not much relished by our New York refugee, who had fled South when no man was pursuing him. He had evidently come South to better his condition, not as a martyr to his principles; and he wished to do so, not at the cannon's mouth and in the tented field. He preferred the pen to the sword, and the next we hear of him he is assistant editor of the Chronicle & Sentinel, a position he occupied for some months, and until quite recently.

The last we hear of this "Northern man with Southern principles," he is seen to go on board a steamer at Wilmington, which point he reached clandestinely. What his further destination and designs may be, we are left to conjecture. It is not difficult to imagine, however, that he will soon be in his accustomed haunts in New York, where his recent experience and observations South will make him quite an acquisition to the columns of some metropolitan journal.

Whether his pen will advocate a vigorous prosecution of the war, or a vigorous presecution of peace, we have no means of knowing. But as he joined a company in Augusta, for home defence, from which he is a deserter, and as he disappears from our community under circumstances of deception and false pretences, no amount of treachery to his professions while here need cause surprise.

Should not this additional instance of putting a too credulous trust in strangers, and extending hospitalities and kindness to smooth tongued adventurers, teach our people a lesson of caution?

Among the other evils of a lax administration of affairs, is the facility with which people from the enemy's lines are allowed to come among us, and get back, both by sea and land. No wonder the enemy are as well posted as to our internal affairs, civil and military, and as to our strong and weak points, as our own citizens.

The Charlotte *Bulletin* takes especial pains to parade the falsehoods of some of its correspondents against this paper. Does the Editor of the *Bulletin* and its correspondent, "J. D. M." know that only the proceedings of two of the public meetings held in North Carolina during the last six months have appeared in the *Progress*? These were published because they demanded the removal of Bradford and for that reason only, and it is well known to the Editor of the *Bulletin*, if not his correspondents; that we have expressed our dissent at the resolutions passed at some of the meetings. We have not joined in the hue and cry of a hireling press and superanuated, bankrupt politicians against the loyalty of those of our people who have thought proper to express their earnest desire for an honorable peace, nor will we, for we know them to be ten times more loyal and zealous in their devotion to our cause than their traducers. But it seems that neither the *Bulletin* nor its correspondents desire to do us justice.

FROM GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY.

MORE OF THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We have the Atlanta papers of the 26th, from which we compile the following.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26th, Press Association, 12 M.

We have had the pleasure of an interview with a cavalry surgeon who left the front at 8 o'clock, A. M. Friday from whom we have the following particulars of the condition of affairs before Chattanooga.

Our lines are established within striking distance of, and extend around the town. The forces are well up to the front, and supplies of all kinds close at hand. On Wednesday night our cavalry occupied Cooper's gap, in Lookout mountain, about twelve miles from Chattanooga. During the night General W., with detachments from the 2d, 3d and 4th Georgia cavalry, made a reconnoisance along the top of Lookout mountain, to the extreme point, where he found an infantry force of the enemy which he attacked and drove from the mountain, with the loss of one killed and one wounded. He also captured several prisoners Gen. W. held the position all day, watching the movements of the enemy in town, and at evening was relieved by an infantry and artillery force from Longstreet's corps, who still hold it.

From the top of Lookout the operations of the enemy can be clearly seen during the day. Rosecrans has two lines of defenses round the town, immediately in the edge of the place, and about six hundred yards between each line. The lines appear to be crowded with men. He has one pontoon bridge across the river, and the bank on the other side seems to be covered with wagons. Whether he is crossing stores into or out of the town, is not known, but the impression is that his commissary stores are on the farther bank, and that as he needs them he brings them in.

Our troops are animated with the highest confidence in themselves and their leaders, and the amount of straggling is far less than has ever been known after any previous battle.

Longstreet from his position, commands the river and railroad below Chattanooga, and has a full view of the town. On Thursday afternoon half a dozen Texans, infantry from Hood's division, captured a ferry flat on the river near Lookout point, and burned it, bringing in several officers and privates prisoners. During Thursday there was occasional firing along the lines.

The wounded have all been brought in, and are being sent down as rapidly as possible. The train which ran off the track below Marietta this morning, had about three hundred and fifty wounded on board.

A gentleman who saw Gen Hood on Thursday reports that he is doing well.

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.—Since writing the foregoing we have received the following from the press association reporter at Ringgold, by the delayed trains, which have just come in:

RINGOLD, Sept. 25—4 P. M.

I learn from the front that our army is confronting the enemy, who hold Chattanooga in force. Our lines run completely round the town to the river above and below. Lookout mountain is in our possession, and from our signal station on the peak we are enabled to note all their movements. General Rosecrans has strongly entrenched himself, both in the valley of Chattanooga and the heights bayond the river. On last night McLaw's division made a night attack on his works in front, for the purpose of ascertaining their strength, and finding them well manned, fell back to his original position, some eight hundred yards from their works. Heavy artillery firing was kept up during the night and continues this morning.

Our loss in killed and wounded will not exceed 12,000; that of the enemy, in killed, wounded and prisoners, is estimated at 28,000.

Two of the enemy's hospitals containing about 1,800 wounded are in our hands, and we captured ambulances and and medical stores enough to supply our need on the field.

The haversacks of the enemy's dead contained nothing but corn bread, and the prisoners state that they had bee non short rations for ten days.

The bridges over East Chickamauga have been repaired, and trains will run through to our lines tomorrow.

We hold the railroad between Lookout mountain and Bridgeport.

The relief committee from Atlanta are on the field and doing good service.

MARIETTA, Saturday, 3 P. M.

The two armies were still confronting each other at last accounts, at Chattanooga. Rosecrans, it is said has established three lines in front of the town, and it is reported that Bragg is fortifying the Missionary Ridge and other elevated positions commanding the situation.

Forest and Wheeler are both across the river.—Roddy and Stephen D. Lee, are said to be in Murfreesboro. If he is not reinforced, Rosecrans must either retreat or attack Bragg in position. Either horn of the dilemna is offered—Starvation or Braxton Bragg.

THE FRONT, VIA DALTON, Sept 25.—Our forces surround Chattanooga at two miles distance. The enemy's line extends from Brabson's Hill to Lookout, and is evidently fortifying to make resistance. The probabilities are equal whether he retreats across the river or fights.

Ashby and Buckner's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy last night near Chattanooga. 290.

RUMORS AND SURMISES FROM THE FRONT.

Forrest has not been heard from since Monday.—He is doubtless in the rear of the enemy for the purpose of interrupting Rosecransj communication with Bridgeport, where his supplies are accumulated.

The enemy occupy Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, which is said to be impregnable.

Longstreet is said to have crossed the river above Chattanooga to intercept reinforcements and cut off supplies. The Federals will soon be forced to attack us, if these be the facts of the situation.

It is believed in the army that we have eighteen thousand mounted infantry, said to be Ewell's corps in Knoxville or its immediate vicinity.

In the late battle we are said to have captured 400 ambulances and large supplies of medical stores.

The universal impression seems to be that Rosecrans must now fight us on our own terms or retreat without subsistance stores. In this event his army must be wholly lost.

Many days, perhaps a week or two may elapse before Rosecrans is forced to come out and fight.

FROM THE ARMY.

We are in possession of but little in addition to the summary furnished by the press reporters. Our troops are constantly under arms in line of battle.—One of our leaders expressed the opinion yesterday that the enemy was in a position from which he would be glad to escape, if he could do so without abandoning the south side of the river. We hold such a position, encircling the Federal works, that they are compelled to haul their supplies to the opposite side of the river from a point eighty miles distant, and over a very mountainous road.

A fight may occur at any moment. Our Generals understand that delay will only make the enemy stronger, or at least enable him to reorganize his shattered columns, and we have reasons to believe they will not permit this. The men will second their decisions, should it be for another battle at once, with alacrity.

BRAGG'S PERSONAL HEROISM.

While Cleburne's Division was making a desperate charge upon the earthworks of the enemy on Sunday, Gen. Bragg came riding leisurely along the lines.—Shot and shell whistled and shrieked around him but he stood for a moment calmly watching the movement of the serried ranks as they moved up the ascent. When they recognized the Commander-in-Chief in the midst of the danger that environed them, they raised a loud shout for the veteran hero, and rushing upon the enemy's works drove them in utter confusion from the field.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

From a gentleman known throughout the South for his financial skill and historical research, who has just returned from the scene of battle, we learn that the condition of our army is perfect in all its departments. Supplies and means of transportation are being rapidly gathered and every arrangement perfected for the further prosecution of the campaign.

Our informant tells us that the railway trains cannot move the troops who are going forward to Bragg's army. Many of those are fresh recruits whose ardor is as irrepressible as that of the veteran soldiers. The slightly wounded refuse to leave the ranks, and in any future battle we may be confident of victory.

THE CAPTURE OF CLEAVELAND.

A letter from the army of Gen. Bragg, of date the 20th, gives the following account of the capture of Cleveland on the morning of that day. It is from a participant in that handsome little affair:

"Yesterday Col. Hodge, who is on our extreme right, was ordered to drive the Yankees out of Cleveland. He made a night march, and reached there at daylight, making a feint in front, he attacked in the rear and after a short but sharp affair of 45 minutes, took the town, capturing 60 mounted men, killing 12, and wounding twice as many more. We also captured 40 fine horses and equipments, two stands of colors, a fine wagon, and many other things. We lost one man killed and three wounded. The enemy were entirely surprised."

For the Progress.]

HILLSBORO', Sept. 28th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—On Sunday morning last about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out at the residence of Mr. Samuel Bishop, in this place, which rapidly communicated with the surrounding buildings, until ten or twelve were wrapped in flames, and finally entirely consumed. The property destroyed embraced the residences of Samuel Bishop and Louis Webb, (formerly of Newbern,) and Mr. Farthing; the saddle, harness and shoe-making establishment of D. D. Phillips, the stores of Messrs. Strayhorn and Turrentine, Whitty & Webb's Drug Store, Hayes & Fawcett's shoe-making and Mr. Lynch's watch-repairing establishments, the Post Office, the barber-shop, and several small outbuildings. The loss is estimated to be about $50,000. The contents of the Post Office, stores and dwellings, principally, were saved, except in the cases of Messrs. Bishop and Farthing—they lost everything they possessed, not even saving a suit of clothing. Some of the family of Mr. Farthing were with difficulty rescued from the flames, and came near perishing.

The citizens have subscribed very liberally for the relief of the two last named gentlemen.

Nine hundred of Bragg's Yankee prisoners passed here to-day, on their way to Richmond. They were nearly all Western men, and were certainly a dirty, common-looking set of fellows. Many of them appeared to be very down-hearted over their defeat. They pronounce Longstreet's position, on Lookout Mountain, impregnable.

Our citizens are in good spirits over Bragg's victory.

CONFEDERATE.

CHICKAMAUGA, OR RIVER OF DEATH.—In the spring of 1858, while seeking the benefit of a change of climate and relaxation from laborious duties, I met the late Colonel Whiteside at Chattanooga. Among the many interesting traditions associated with various localities in this beautiful region of country, he related one in explanation of the meaning of the word "Chickamauga," and how it came to be applied to the two small streams which bear this name. A tribe of Cherokees occupied this region, and when the small pox was first communicated to the Indians of this continent it appeared in this tribe, and made frightful havoc among them. It was the custom of the Indians, at the height of the disease, to go by scores and jump into the river to allay the tormenting symptoms. This, of course, increased the mortality, and the name "Chickamauga," or "River of Death," was applied to the two streams, which they have borne ever since. The remnant of the tribe was also afterwards called the "Chickamauga tribe." We General Bragg will have call his great victory the Battle of Chickamauga, and not "Peavine Creek" or "Crawfish Springs," as is suggested in Rosecrans' despatch. He has certainly crawfished out of Georgia, before [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the Third Congressional District.—Fellow Citizens: I have received solicitations from every portion of the District to become a candidate for Congress, and to address the people.

Although this is not the sphere of service I would select yet I am not disposed to shrink from any duty when it is supposed I may be useful.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of our war of defense until peace shall come by the recognition of our National Independence.

When our enemies cease to tread our soil and "let us alone," all honorable men will rejoice in *peace*. Until then interest and duty alike demand that we should support both the Confederate and State authorities in all measures for the achievement of this end.

I purpose to address the people of the District at as many points as I can reach before the election, when my views will be fully given.

In the army they are well known and I flatter myself that I need only to commend my course to my brethren in the field to insure from them a cordial support.

I am, very respectfully,
D. K. McRAE.

P. S.—I will address the people of Duplin, on Thursday, of Superior Court; of Wayne, on Tuesday, of their Superior Court; of Johnston, on Saturday, 10th of October.
Sept 29-td D. K. McRAE.

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.
Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.
Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. EDBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.
Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held n November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.
Sept. 27th, 1863.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE sale of the property known as St. John's College, Orford, advertised to take place on Thursday next is postponed for the present.

E. F. WATSON, Grand Master.
Oct 1-2t C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, Treas.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to

L. W. PECK,
Oct 1-20t* Raleigh, N. C.

LOST.

ON THE STREET IN RALEIGH A WHITE PEARL Cross, tipped at the ends with gold. A reward of 5 dollars will be paid to the finder delivered at this Office.
Oct 1-2t

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1863, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.

RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-td Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

ON YESTERDAY, THE 30TH, IN THE EASTERN part of the city of Raleigh, a POCKET BOOK containing a small sum of money, a soldier's furlough, passport and other papers. Judging from the papers in the book it belongs to a soldier named R. Amos, Manly's Battery. The owner can have the book by calling at Progress Office, describing property and paying for this advertisement. Oct 1-3t

FINE BLOODED HORSE AT AUCTION

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on the 15th October, a fine blooded Saddle Horse of good size and action, also a gentle mule in good condition. JAMES M. TOWLES.
Oct 1-1t* Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to *me at Graham*, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator, Graham, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAX!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL attend, with the assessors at my office, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2nd days of October next, for the purpose of receiving quarterly returns and the taxes due thereon, from the following persons, occupations and trades, viz: Auctioneers, Apothecaries, Brewers, Butchers, Bakers, Commission Merchants and Commercial Brokers, Cattle Brokers, Confectioners, Distillers, Pedlars, Photographers, Retail Dealers, Tobacconists and Wholesale Dealers. A double tax will be required of all persons failing to make return and paying the tax.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Sept 23-tlo Collector for Wake County.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

ATTENTION, "C" COMPANY, HOME GUARD.

YOU WILL APPEAR PROMPTLY ON NASH Square, on Thursday, October 1st, at 12 o'clock M., with three day's rations. Those claiming exemptions must appear and show their certificates. Orders are positive and peremptory, and delinquents will be dealt with. By order of Col. Harrison,

W. H. FINCH,
Sept 29-2t Capt. commanding "C" Company.

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG CARPENTER FOR THE BALANCE OF the year. Apply to J. A. EVANS,
Sept 28-3t Goldsboro', N. C.